



Summary of the Entrance Point Zone

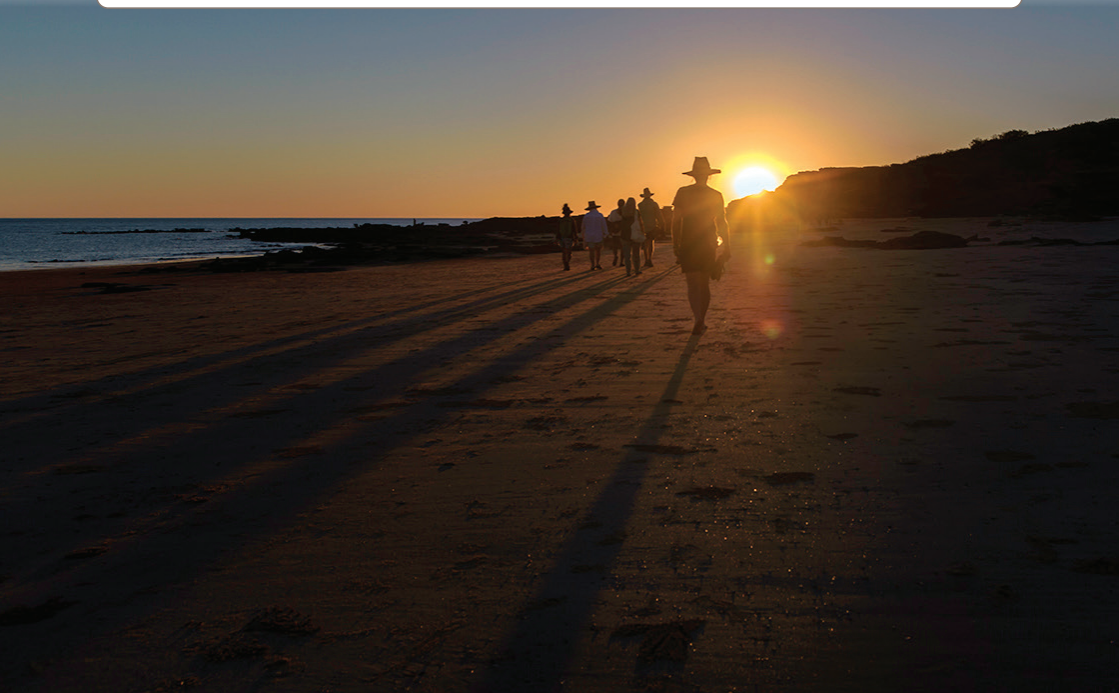
THE DINOSAUR COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Entrance Point Zone



The Entrance Point Zone runs from the Kimberley Ports Authority slipway and follows the coastline for 2 kms to the south-western end of Reddell Beach.



Sunset at Entrance Point. Image: Kevin Smith (dec.)

TOPOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

It is made up of rocky headlands, predominantly of Broome Sandstone, separating a series of isolated sandy beaches. Exposures of Holocene rock units (Cape Boileau Calcarenite and Lombadina Conglomerate) overlie the Broome Sandstone adjacent to the two existing boat ramps.

GEOLOGICAL AND PALAEOANTHROPOLOGICAL HERITAGE

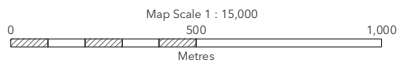
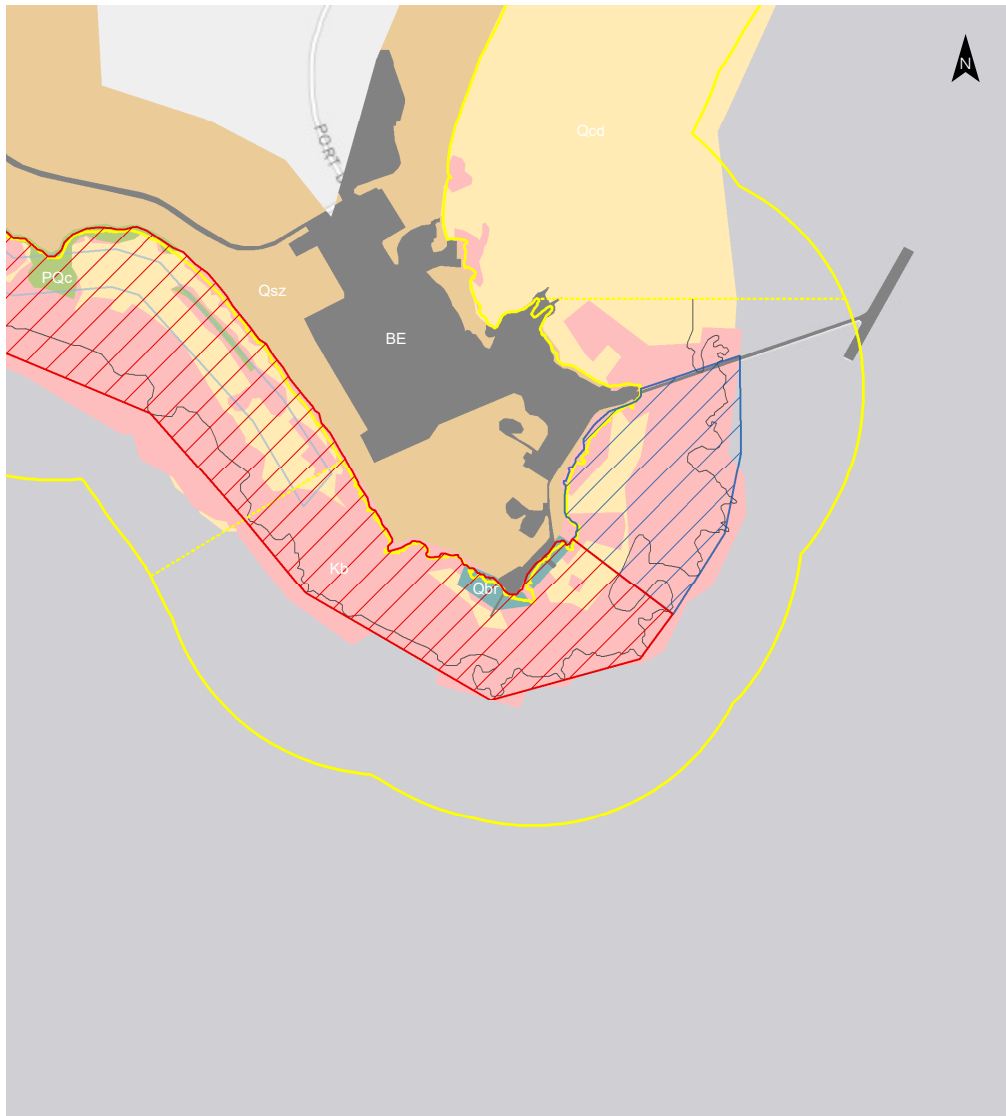
There are extensive outcrops of Broome Sandstone in the Entrance Point intertidal zone. Broome Sandstone also forms a near-continuous reef that runs parallel to the shore, 200–300m wide for most of its length.

These reefs preserve the most southerly dinosaur track-bearing surfaces in the Broome Sandstone within the West Kimberley. The majority of tracks seem to be concentrated in two main bands, the first starting close to the high-tide mark and extending for 30–40 metres seawards, the second between the 2.5 and 1 m low-tide mark.

There are numerous tracks of various types at Entrance Point, and they may offer insights to the behaviour and ancient ecology of the dinosaurs that made them. All this, and other significant ichnofossils near the two boat ramps, combine to make parts of the Entrance Point Zone of Outstanding Heritage Value.

This sauropod trackway is often covered by sand. Image: Kevin Smith (dec.)





National Heritage Values

- Area of Outstanding National Heritage Value
- Area with National Heritage Values

DCNHMP

- Zone Boundary
- Project Area

NHL Gazette

- The West Kimberley
- Low Tide (approx. 0.6m)

Geological Features

Geological Unit : Map Symbol

- Broome Sandstone : Kb
- Built environment : BE
- Cable Beach Sand : Qcd

Cape Boileau Calcarenite + Lombadina Conglomerate : Qbr

Holocene aeolian dune sand (Church Hill Sand + Shoonta Hill Sand) overlying Pleistocene Mowanjum Sand : Qsz

Unnamed Pliocene-Quaternary Conglomerate : PQc

ACTIVITIES AND VULNERABILITIES

In addition to two boat-launching ramps that are very well used, Entrance Point is a popular swimming and picnic beach, and DCMG holds school excursions there. The Shire of Broome, Department of Transport, Kimberley Ports Authority and other stakeholders propose to construct a safe boat-launching facility that includes four boat ramps with 12-metre-high groynes and a 12-metre-high offshore breakwater.

These structures will disrupt the sediment movement within this dynamic section of coast and could have a harmful effect on the offshore reef, with its Outstanding National Heritage Values.

Area with National Heritage Value. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller





Rock platform with Outstanding National Heritage Value. Image: Kevin Smith (dec.)



Entrance Point has several stunning beaches. Image: Sarah Taylor-Fuller

VISION: TO UNDERSTAND, PROTECT AND PROMOTE THE DINOSAUR COAST AND CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE BROOME COMMUNITY

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

The following 7 objectives have been identified for the DCNHMP.

Objectives:

1. To increase understanding and awareness of the Dinosaur Coast and its National Heritage Values
2. To conserve and protect the National Heritage Values of the Dinosaur Coast with best-practice adaptive management
3. To monitor and manage the impacts of coastal erosion and other environmental processes
4. To manage the impacts of the expansion of Broome and associated coastal development and infrastructure
5. To manage increasing visitor interest in the tracks and increasing numbers of visitors
6. To create opportunities for the Broome community
7. To improve the experience of visitors to the Dinosaur Coast

Refer to the accompanying Implementation Table for the full list of strategies and actions

The Dinosaur Coast Management Plan 2022 received grant funding from the Australian Government.

